

Non-hotel Tourist Accommodation Occupancy Survey
January 2018. *Provisional data*

**Overnight stays in non-hotel tourist accommodation decrease 2.5%
in January, as compared with the same month of 2017**

Overnight stays in non-hotel tourist accommodation (holiday dwellings, tourist campsites, rural tourism accommodation and youth hostels) exceeded 5.6 million in January, 2.5% less than in the same month of 2017. Overnight stays by residents decreased by 2.8% and those by non-residents did so by 2.4%.

The average stay stood at 6.5 overnight stays per traveller.

Travellers and overnight stays in collective non-hotel tourist accommodation during the month of January were:

January 2018	Arrivals	Overnight stays
Residents	370,916	1,133,740
EU Residents (excluding Spain)	400,690	3,845,359
Rest of the world	95,465	641,730
TOTAL	867,071	5,620,829

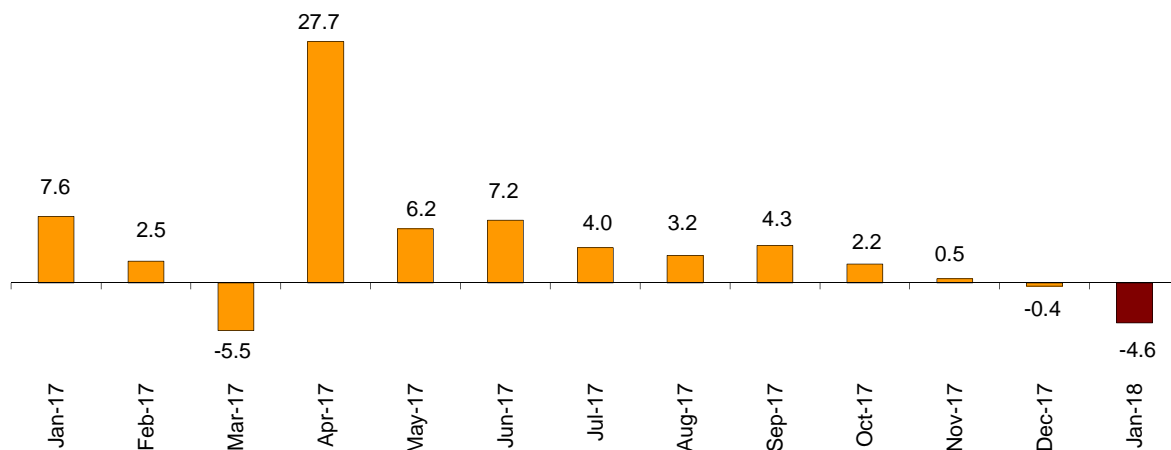
Holiday dwellings

Overnight stays in holiday dwellings decreased by 4.6% in January. Resident overnight stays decreased by 5.8%, and non-resident overnight stays did so by 4.4%.

The average stay decreased by 1.4% as compared with January 2017, standing at 7.3 overnight stays per traveller.

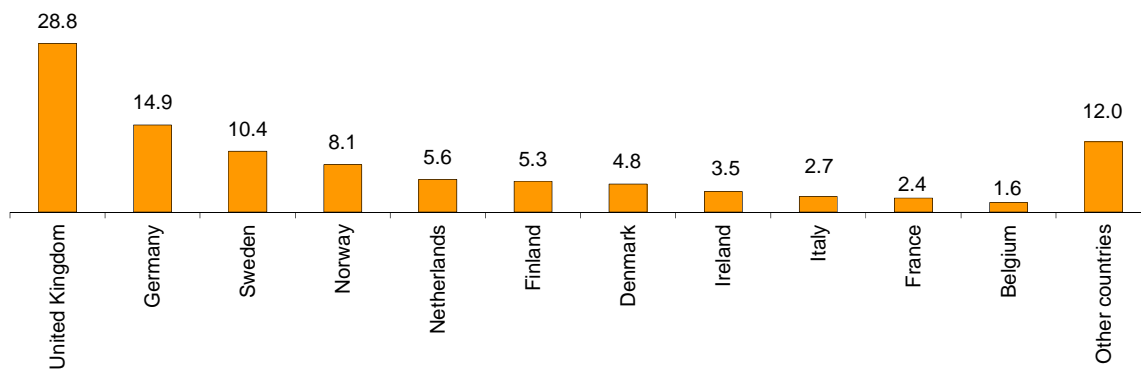
In January, 32.2% of the bedplaces available for holiday dwellings were occupied, 6.8% less than in the same month of 2017. The weekend occupancy rate by bedplaces stood at 33.8%, with a decrease of 6.1%.

Annual variation rates for overnight stays in holiday dwellings in %



Non-resident overnight stays in holiday dwellings represented 85.0% of the total. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin, with one million overnight stays, 8.1% less than in January 2017. The following country of origin was Germany, with 518,046 overnight stays, that is, a 0.6% more.

Distribution of non-resident overnight stays by main country of residence



Canarias was the preferred holiday dwelling destination, with more than 2.7 million overnight stays, and a decrease of 4.4% as compared with January 2017. This Autonomous Community also reached the highest occupancy rate, with 82.2% of holiday dwellings offered.

By tourist areas, the island of Gran Canaria was the preferred destination, with 967,012 overnight stays. The island of Lanzarote registered the highest occupancy rate, with 87.0% of holiday dwellings offered.

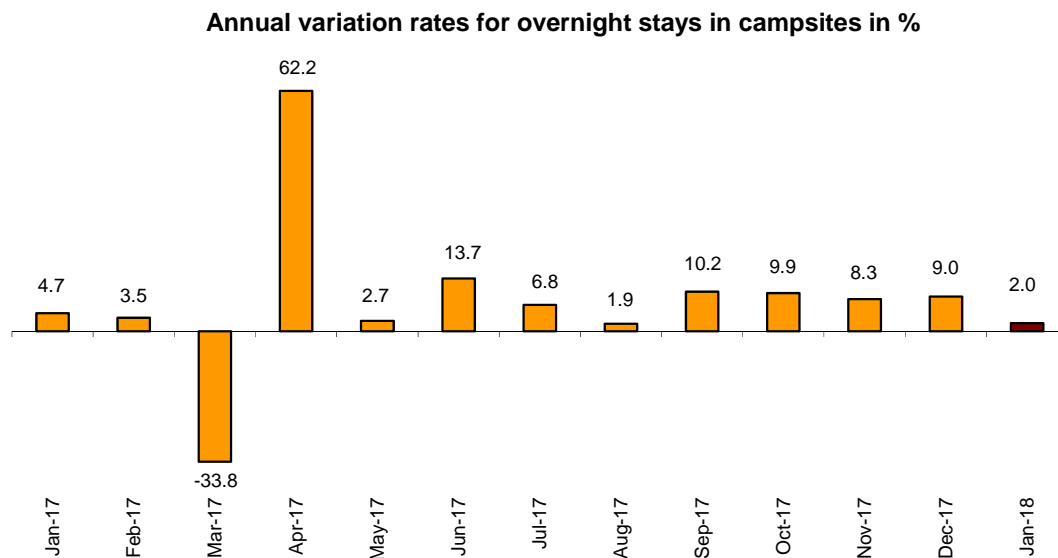
The tourist sites with the highest number of overnight stays in January were San Bartolomé de Tirajana, Arona and Mogán.

Tourist campsites

Overnight stays at tourist campsites registered an increase of 2.0% in January as compared with the same month of the previous year. Overnight stays by residents decreased 3.0%, while those by non-residents increased 3.3%.

During the month of January, 37.5% of the offered pitches were occupied, 0.7% more than in the same month of 2017. The weekend occupancy rate by parcel reached 38.2%, with an annual decrease of 0.2%.

80.9% of overnight stays on tourist campsites were made by non-residents travellers. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin, with 34.7% of overnight stays by non-residents, with no variation compared to January 2017.



Comunitat Valenciana was the preferred destination for tourist campsites, with 593,230 overnight stays, representing an annual increase of 3.2%. This Autonomous Community also presented the highest occupancy rate, with 61.3% of the pitches offered.

By tourist area, the Costa Blanca was the preferred destination, with 329,133 overnight stays. It also reached the highest occupancy rate, with 82.7% of pitches offered.

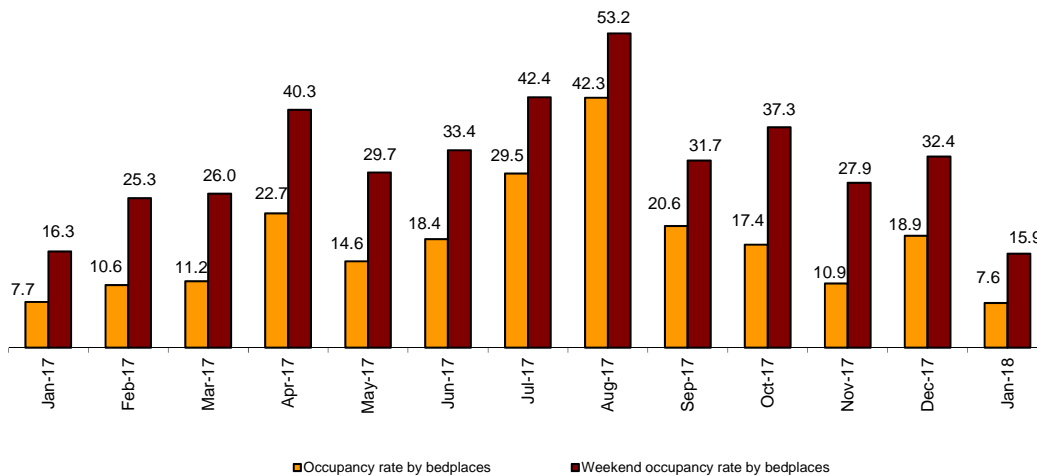
The tourist places with the most overnight stays were Benidorm, Cartagena and Marbella.

Rural tourism accommodation

Overnight stays in rural tourism accommodation presented an annual decrease of 0.8% in January. Overnight stays by residents dropped 4.2%, whilst those by non-residents grew 10.9%.

In rural tourism accommodation, 7.6% of the bedplaces were occupied, that is, a 2.1% decrease as compared with January 2017. The weekend occupancy rate stood at 15.9%, with an annual decrease of 2.2%.

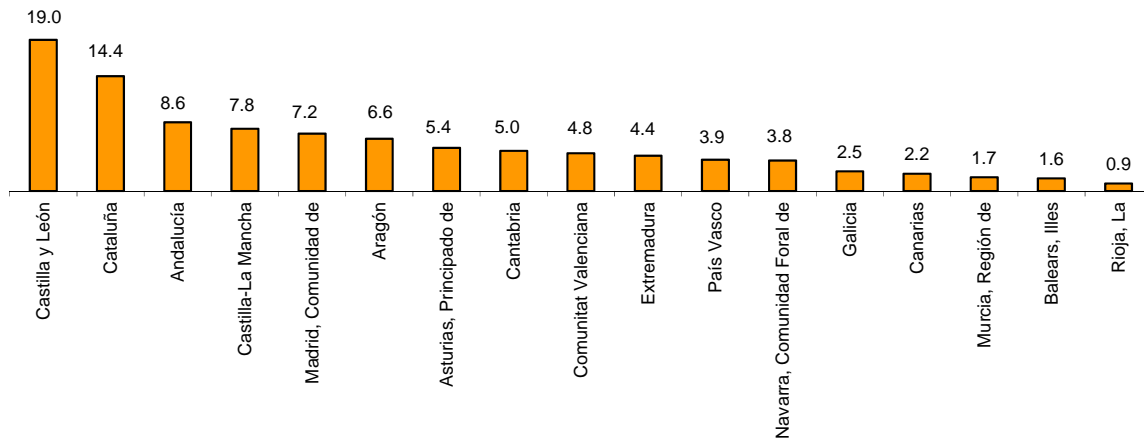
Occupancy rate and weekend occupancy rate per bed-places in rural tourism accommodation



By Autonomous Community, Castilla y León was the preferred destination, with 48,065 overnight stays, 9.7% less than in January 2017. Canarias reached the highest occupancy rate, with 42.8% of the bedplaces offered.

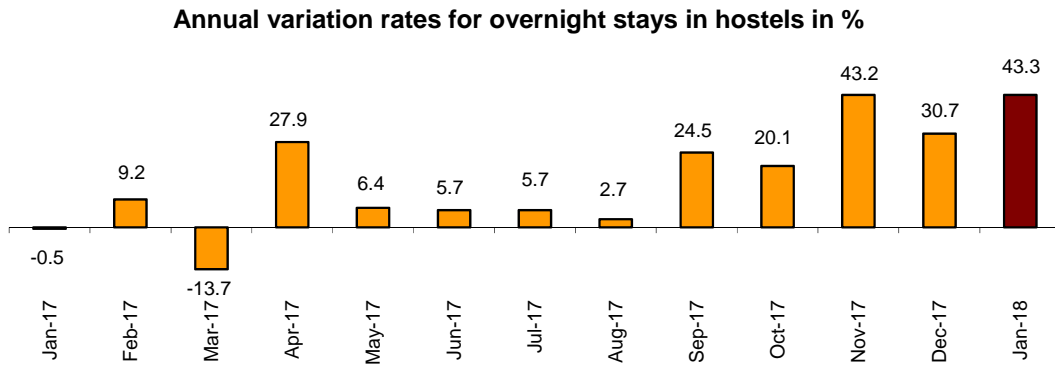
By tourist area, Pirineus was the main destination, with 19,774 overnight stays. The island of Lanzarote registered the highest occupancy rate, with 62.8% of of the bedplaces offered.

Distribution of resident overnight stays in rural tourism accommodation by Autonomous Communities in %

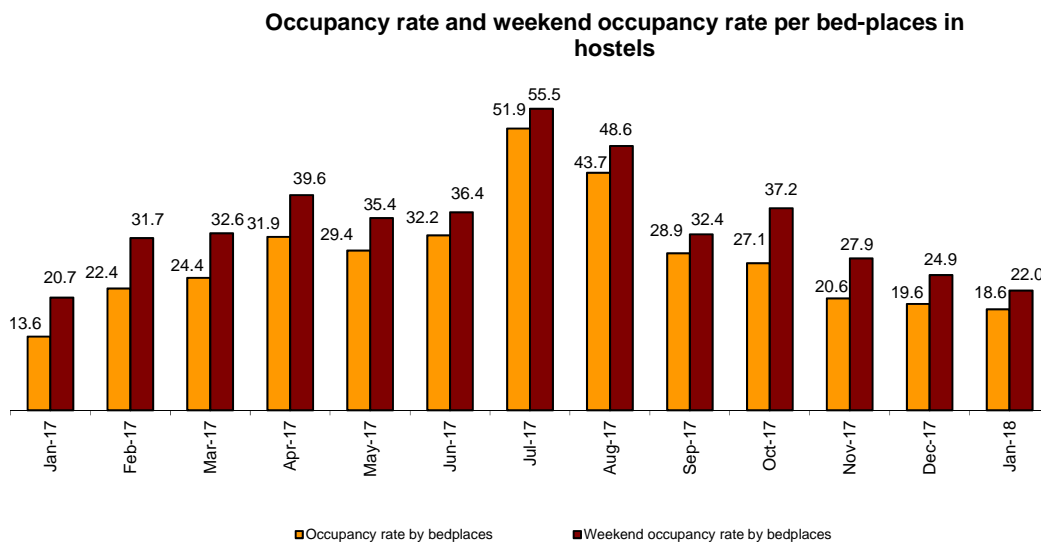


Youth Hostels

Overnight stays in hostels registered an annual increase of 43.3% in January. Resident overnight stays grew by 47.9%, and those of non-residents by 36.1%.



18.6% of the bedplaces were occupied, 36.9% more than in January 2017. The weekend occupancy rate reached 22.0%, with a 6.3% increase.



By Autonomous Community, Cataluña was the preferred destination, with 31,540 overnight stays, 6.9% less than in January 2017. Canarias reached the highest occupancy rate, with 61.8% of the bedplaces offered.

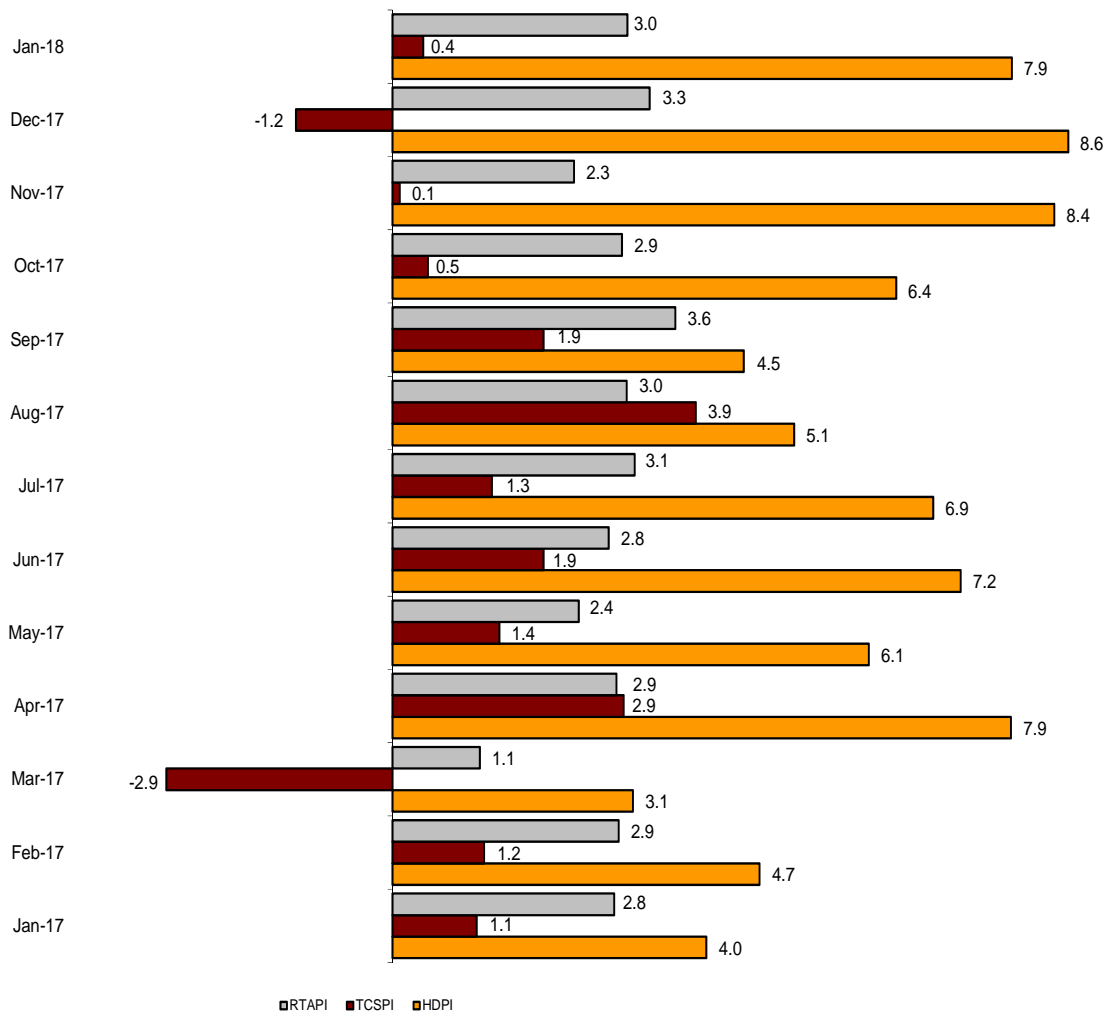
Price indices

The Holiday Dwelling Price Index (HDPI) increased 7.9%, as compared to January 2017. The rate for *tour operators and travel agencies*, which carried the greatest weight in the weighting structure for this month (62.1%), increased by 10.2%.

The Tourist Campsite Price Index (TCPI) increased by 0.4 in the annual rate. The *bungalow* rate, which carried the greatest weight in the weightings structure in January (33.6%), decreased by 1.7% as compared with the same month of 2017.

The Rural Tourism Accommodation Price Index (RTAPI) registered a 3.0% increase in January. The *weekend rate*, which accounted for 59.9% of the total weight, increased by 2.8% in the annual rate.

Price Indices. Annual variation rates



Evolution of arrivals and overnight stays in all Spanish collective tourist accommodation

In January, overnight stays in Spanish collective tourist accommodation (hotels¹, holiday dwellings, tourist campsites, rural tourism accommodation and youth hostels) registered a 0.3% increase in the annual rate. Overnight stays by residents increased 1.4%, while those by non-residents decreased 0.3%.

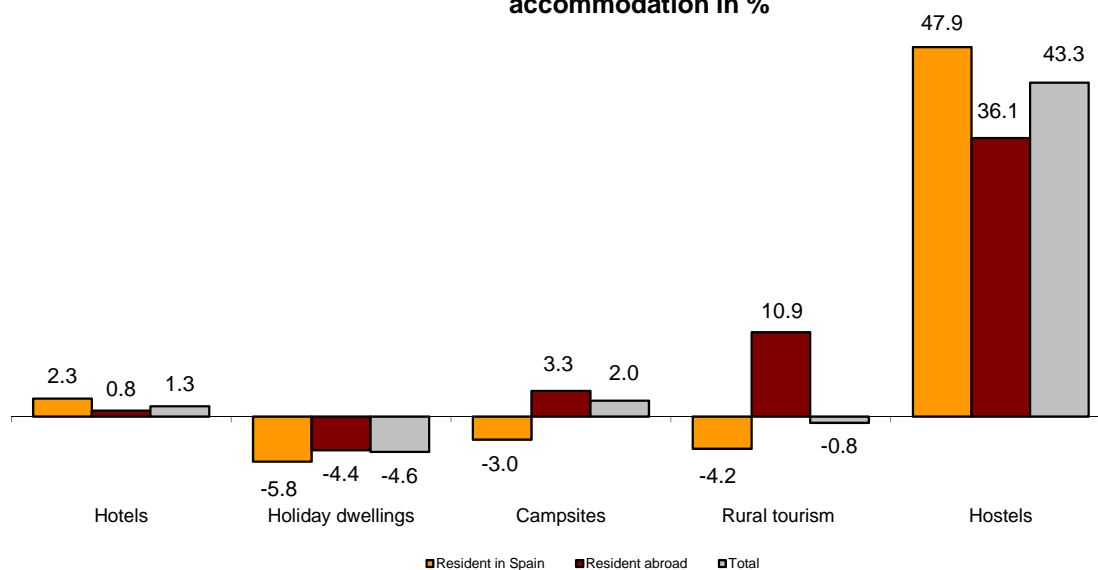
The average stay decreased 2.1%, standing at 3.5 overnight stays per traveller.

Travellers and overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation were:

January 2018	Holiday dwelling	Campsites	Rural T.	Hostels	Non-hotel	Hotels	Total
Travellers	564,263	121,973	139,565	41,271	867,072	5,132,177	5,999,249
Residents	157,734	66,202	121,780	25,200	370,916	2,731,728	3,102,644
Non-residents	406,529	55,771	17,785	16,070	496,155	2,400,449	2,896,604
Overnight stays	4,095,961	1,090,918	321,380	112,569	5,620,828	15,398,077	21,018,905
Residents	612,995	208,603	241,345	70,797	1,133,740	5,439,941	6,573,681
Non-residents	3,482,966	882,316	80,035	41,772	4,487,089	9,958,136	14,445,225

Of the total overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation, 73% corresponded to hotels, and 27% to non-hotel tourist accommodation.

Annual variation rates for overnight stays in collective tourist accommodation in %



The main countries of origin for all types of regulated tourist accommodation were the United Kingdom (with 24.6% of the total number of non-resident overnight stays), Germany (18.2%) and France (5.6%).

Canarias was the preferred destination, with over 8.5 million overnight stays (2.6% less than in January 2017). It was followed by Andalucía, with 2.8 million overnight stays (and an increase of 1.0%) and Cataluña, with 2.4 million, (and an increase of 3.4%).

¹ The press release corresponding to Hotel Tourism Short-Term Trends was published on 22 February.